### 110

### Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Boeing Realty Corporation 19503 South Normandie Avenue Los Angeles, California

March 1998



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Boeing Realty Corporation 19503 South Normandie Avenue Los Angeles, California

March 1998

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

### 19503 S. NORMANDIE AVENUE LOS ANGELES

### **March 1998**

### **Prepared For:**

BOEING REALTY CORPORATION 4060 Lakewood Boulevard, 6th Floor Long Beach, California 90808

Prepared By:

MONTGOMERY WATSON 250 North Madison Avenue Pasadena, California 91101

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		Page No
	CERTIFICATION	iii
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1-1
	1.1 Background	1-1
	1.2 Purpose	1-1
	1.3 California General Permit	1-2
2.0	CONSTRUCTION SITE DESCRIPTION	2-1
	2.1 Site Location and Construction Activities	2-1
	2.2 Site Description	2-1
	2.3 Stormwater Drainage System	2-1
3.0	MATERIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES	3-1
	3.1 Significant Materials Inventory	3-1
	3.2 Potential Stormwater Contamination	3-1
	3.2.1 Materials Transfer Operations	3-1
	3.2.2 Materials Storage	3-2
	3.2.3 Materials Disposal Operations	3-2
	3.2.4 Potential Erosion Areas	3-2
	3.2.5 Nonstormwater Discharges	3-3 3-3
	3.3 Historic Spill and Leak Record	3-3
4.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS	4-1
	4.1 Best Management Practices (BMPs) Implementation Program	4-1
	4.1.1 Administrative Procedures	4-1
	4.1.2 Nonstructural Controls	4-1
	4.1.3 Structural Controls	4-2
	4.2 Management of Potential Contamination Sources	4-3
5.0	INSPECTION	5-1
	5.1 Description	5-1
6.0	ADMINISTRATITIVE PROCEDURES	6-1
	6.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Committee	6-1
	6.2 Plan Review	6-1
	6.3 Plan Revision	6-1
	6.4 Reporting	6-2
	6.4.1 Annual Compliance Certification	6-2
	6.4.2 Non-Compliance Reporting	6-2
	6.5 Record Keeping	6-2

### **Table of Contents (Continued)**

### **Appendices**

- A Notice of Intent
- B Erosion Control Plan
- C Forms

### LIST OF TABLES

### Table No.

1	Significant Materials Inventory
2	Summary of Stormwater Management Program
3	Description of Primary BMPs for Potential Pollutant Areas

### LIST OF FIGURES

### Figure No.

Location Map
 Site Map
 Stormwater Drainage System Map

### **CERTIFICATION**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware of that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

S. Mario Stavale

Harre

Project Manager

### **SECTION 1.0**

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this section is to provide background information on the regulatory development of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits, discuss the purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and discuss state-specific General Stormwater Permit requirements associated with construction activity.

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), was amended in 1972 to prohibit the point source discharge of pollutants to United States waters unless the discharge complies with an NPDES permit. Further amendments to the CWA in 1987 established a framework to regulate municipal and industrial stormwater discharges under the NPDES program. On November 16, 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published final regulations for stormwater discharge permits. The regulations require that discharge of storm water associated with construction activity from soil disturbances of five (5) acres or more must be regulated as an industrial activity and covered by a NPDES permit. In many cases, states such as California have received NPDES permitting authority from EPA to write individual or general stormwater permits. These NPDES permits generally require dischargers to do the following:

- Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to stormwater systems and other waters of the nation,
- · Develop and implement an SWPPP, and
- Perform inspections of stormwater pollution prevention measures (control practices).

### 1.2 PURPOSE

This SWPPP was prepared to identify and detail the actions the owner of a construction site must take to prevent the contamination of stormwater runoff. The two major objectives of the SWPPP are to help identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that affect the quality of stormwater discharges, and to describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will reduce sediment and other pollutants in stormwater discharges.

One of the most important factors in developing an SWPPP include evaluating alternatives available to a construction site to control stormwater contamination. These alternatives might include administrative actions such as training and inspection procedures; stabilization

practices such as seeding; or control practices such as dikes and detention basins. In order to develop the most cost-effective plan, the various alternatives must be considered for each construction site, tailoring the SWPPP to the needs and requirements of the individual site.

### 1.3 CALIFORNIA GENERAL PERMIT

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) developed a General Stormwater Permit for construction activity (Permit No. CAS000002) and required dischargers who wished to be covered under the General Permit to submit a permit application to the SWRCB. An application for the Boeing Realty Corporation (BRC, formerly McDonnell Douglas Realty Company) Torrance site was submitted to the SWRCB by December 12, 1997. Notification of issuance and coverage under the General Permit was received by BRC in a notification letter from the SWRCB dated December 18, 1997. A copy of the permit application is included in Appendix A.

The following SWPPP was prepared to meet the objectives and requirements of the General Permit and to ensure that a carefully documented record is kept to minimize the potential for stormwater contamination. This plan details general stormwater pollution prevention procedures as well as site-specific information. The plan includes sections describing site location and construction activities, materials handling procedures, stormwater management and controls, stormwater monitoring issues, and administrative procedures.

### **SECTION 2.0**

### CONSTRUCTION SITE DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this section is to identify the construction site location, define its construction activities, and describe the site and stormwater drainage system.

### 2.1 SITE LOCATION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The site is located at 19503 South Normandie Avenue in the City of Los Angeles, California. The site was formerly owned by the Douglas Aircraft Company (DAC) and designated as the C6 Facility. The property was transferred to McDonnell Douglas Realty Company (MDRC) in June, 1996. The site is currently owned by MDRC's successor in interest, Boeing Realty Corporation. The location map of the site is shown in Figure 1 on a USGS 7.5 minute series topographic map.

The C6 Facility was used to manufacture components for various aircraft and recently has functioned as a warehouse. The intent of the site construction is to prepare the site for property transfer. The specific construction activities include demolition of existing buildings and structures, and remedial action on impacted areas from previous industrial activities due to spills or leaking underground facilities. The remedial action may include removal of underground facilities, excavation of potential impacted soil, and backfill with suitable material.

### 2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is bordered on the north by the 190th Street, on the east by Normandie Avenue, on the south and east by industrial areas. The total area of the facility is approximately 170 acres with much of the site consisting of impervious areas (i.e., pavement and buildings). A site map is shown on Figure 2.

### 2.3 STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The existing stormwater drainage system at the C6 Facility includes open ditches along the south and west boundaries, catch basins and storm drains within the building areas. The storm drain system connects to a final outfall at the north-east corner of the site. The outfall is connected to the storm channel of the City of Los Angeles. The drainage system will not be altered during the initial construction phase. The drainage area of the discharge point encompasses most of the site with approximately 75% of the area covered by impervious surfaces. Figure 3 shows the point of existing stormwater discharge.

### **SECTION 3.0**

### MATERIALS HANDLING PROCEDURES

The purpose of this section is to identify significant materials handling on the construction site, evaluate materials handling and management practices for potential contamination of stormwater, and identify significant spills or leaks of materials reported at the site.

### 3.1 SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS INVENTORY

Significant materials used at the facility that have the potential to be present in stormwater runoff are listed in Table 1. This table includes information on material type, storage, and location.

### 3.2 POTENTIAL STORMWATER CONTAMINATION

Materials handling and management practices at the facility were evaluated for potential contamination of stormwater. This potential exists whenever there is a possibility of material exposure outdoors. Contamination potential may be divided into the following categories:

- Materials Transfer Operations
- Materials Storage
- Materials Disposal Operations
- Potential Erosion Areas
- Nonstormwater Discharges

The possibilities for stormwater contamination from these activities or circumstances are described in detail below. General information is provided first in order to develop a comprehensive inventory of circumstances to be evaluated, followed by materials handling and management practices specific to the site.

### 3.2.1 Materials Transfer Operations

Background. In general, unless liquid or dry materials are transferred carefully, there is a potential for loss or spillage. Materials in bulk are potential sources of small volume spills or dispersion. Over time, these can accumulate and become a source of stormwater contamination. Unless transfer or relocation operations are in completely enclosed areas with proper drainage, there exists a potential for stormwater contamination. When materials are received or transferred in containers, there is also a potential for stormwater contamination. Accidents in transfer operations, equipment movement, improper container closure, and other situations create a potential for spillage and subsequent stormwater contamination. Unless transfer locations are drained separately from the stormwater system, any spills or dispersions in these areas are potential sources of stormwater contamination.

**Site-Specific.** The construction activities involve transfer of demolition debris, removal of underground facilities, and excavation of soil. The excavated soil will either be transferred to a storage area waiting for backfill or off-site disposal, or to a land treatment unit for processing.

### 3.2.2 Materials Storage

Background. In general, improper materials storage can be a source of stormwater contamination. Uncovered or inadequately covered materials could get into stormwater and, depending on their composition, be a source of contamination. Similarly, if materials are improperly enclosed, overstocked, improperly stacked, or incorrectly handled they may become sources of stormwater contamination. Bulk materials in storage areas or liquids stored in drums can be susceptible to spills or loss unless they are properly protected. To contain spills or stormwater run-on, certain areas may need to be diked or bermed.

**Site-Specific.** Materials which are suspected to be impacted by previous industrial activities or new construction material will be stockpiled on site at various locations depending upon construction schedule.

### 3.2.3 Materials Disposal Operations

**Background.** Improper materials disposal operations and locations can be a potential source of stormwater contamination. Dumpsters and compactor areas should be kept clean. Storage units should be intact without obvious damage or leakage, and units should be covered. Liquid waste materials should be properly stored and managed, preferably in a diked or bermed area, or under a roof. Wash water from vehicle/equipment washing and decontamination cleaning operations should be disposed of properly and not allowed to run into stormwater conveyances.

Site-Specific. Waste materials generated at the site may be categorized as hazardous waste, non-hazardous soil and debris, and standard refuse/sanitary waste. Hazardous soil, or non-hazardous soil not suitable for backfill, will be disposed off-site at a suitable facility. Standard refuse (e.g., regular garbage) will be loaded into dumpsters on the site for garbage pickup. The available existing facilities or temporary toilet facility will be used for sanitary waste collection.

### 3.2.4 Potential Erosion Areas

**Background.** Commonly, if erosion occurs, it damages not only the site, but also may be a source of stormwater contamination. Areas of the site already eroded will continue to erode and provide a source of stormwater contamination until repaired. Drainage swales or other stormwater conveyances may become damaged by erosion. Areas subject to uncontrolled runoff may erode if proper controls are not implemented. An inventory of all sites of existing erosion, damaged conveyances, and uncontrolled runoff should be performed at the site and a determination made of the appropriate countermeasures.

**Site-Specific.** The site is relatively flat and there are no erosion problems or potential erosion problems, except the disturbed area for excavation or stockpile. The general drainage pattern and grade will not be altered during this construction.

### 3.2.5 Nonstormwater Discharges

Background. In general, discharges of nonstormwater into storm drainage systems can become a source of stormwater contamination. Decontamination water, vehicle wash water, dumping, spills, leakage from storage/transfer areas, and sanitary wastes typically enter the stormwater drainage system through improper management at the construction site. Certain nonstormwater discharges, such as landscape irrigation of erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, street washing, and dewatering, may be necessary.

Site-Specific. Decontamination water and construction vehicle wash water, if any, will be properly contained away from the storm drain system.

### 3.3 HISTORIC SPILL AND LEAK RECORD

Leaking underground storage tanks and piping containing petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents from the previous industrial activities have been identified in the remedial investigation. Potential impacts on the industrial processing area has also been identified from the site investigation.

### **SECTION 4.0**

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS

After reviewing the potential pollutants at this site, a list of BMPs was generated to reduce the risk of contaminants entering stormwater runoff.

### 4.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

The BMPs suitable for this facility are categorized as administrative procedures, nonstructural controls, and structural controls. The administrative procedures and nonstructural controls are often related to contractor's activities. The structure controls are often related to erosion/sediment control and post-construction/treatment control of stormwater discharge. These are discussed below.

### 4.1.1 Administrative Procedures

Materials Inventory. An active inventory of construction materials used and stored at the facility is maintained by the contractor.

**Reporting.** The owner and contractor are to ensure that the construction site complies with environmental permit requirements and that site BMPs are practiced or implemented.

**Record Keeping.** All records of environmental permits, hazardous waste manifests, material safety data sheets, etc., are kept at appropriate locations at the site.

**Employee Training.** Periodic training sessions for construction crew to ensure adequate understanding of materials handling, equipment operation, spill prevention and response, good housekeeping techniques, and health and safety hazards are conducted.

### 4.1.2 Nonstructural Controls

Visual Inspections. Contractor will perform visual inspections of the site during construction period. These inspections will verify maintenance and implementation of structural and nonstructural BMPs, and include materials storage areas, trash dumpsters, stormwater facilities, and construction staging areas. If an inspection finds that remedial or preventive action is warranted, the contractor will identify mitigative efforts.

Preventive Maintenance. A preventive maintenance program identifies equipment and systems, that upon failure, could cause exposure of significant materials to stormwater. This includes equipment and systems which are essential elements of stormwater conveyance.

Periodic inspections and testing of such equipment and systems are made with appropriate adjustment, repair, or replacement of parts.

Good Housekeeping. Trash and wind-blown debris is collected and removed from the premises as needed. Any spills or material leaks are promptly and completely cleaned and/or repaired. The public road will be inspected and cleaned as necessary.

Labeling. All chemical and/or hazardous waste containers are labeled with warning labels that indicate the contents of the container and appropriate personnel to contact in the event of a problem or emergency.

Materials Handling. Material spills are minimized by implementing an employee training program to ensure careful handling procedures.

Mitigation Cleanup. Containment and cleanup equipment, including sorbent booms, sorbent pads, and protective clothing are available for quick and easy access.

Litter Control. Facility personnel remove litter and wind-blown debris from the property as needed.

### 4.1.3 Structural Controls

Erosion Control. The exposed soil surface along the open ditch or stockpile will be covered with tarp to prevent rain-on and wind erosion as necessary. Additional sandbags or straw bales may be needed around the stockpile to prevent run-on. Temporary drainage swales may be constructed or re-grading in area where temporary change of grade occurs during construction. Additional sandbags or straw bales may be placed to divert the flow around the construction area or to reduce the velocity as required.

**Sediment Control.** The existing catch basin will be diked with sandbags or straw bales to prevent sediment entering the storm drain system. Additional sediment basin may be constructed prior to the existing storm drain discharge point.

**Soil Stabilization.** The exposed soil surface may be covered with tarp and sandbags to prevent rain-on and wind erosion as necessary.

**Decontamination Area.** A designated decontamination area with liner and berm will be assigned during construction. The decontamination water will be contained for proper disposal.

Table 2 summarizes BMPs incorporated into the Stormwater Management Program. In addition to the BMPs listed above, the structural control measures shall include other elements in erosion/sediment control plan required by the local agency. The erosion control plan is shown in Appendix B.

### 4.2 MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCES

Potential sources of stormwater contamination at the site have been presented in Section 3. To specifically address these sources, primary BMPs have been identified and are listed in Table 3.

### **SECTION 5.0**

### **INSPECTION**

### 5.1 DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater General Permit for construction activity requires inspection of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events and after actual storm events to identify areas contributing to a discharge of stormwater associated with construction activity and to evaluate whether control practices to reduce pollutant loading identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented. The inspection will be recorded on an inspection checklist which will include the date of inspection, the individual who performed the inspection, and the observations. A sample inspection checklist form is presented in Appendix C.

### **SECTION 6.0**

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

In order to keep track of construction activities, BMPs, record keeping, and reporting requirements, an administrative system will be developed and implemented. Administrative procedures will address the topics of responsible parties, plan review, plan revision, reporting, and record keeping. Records will be kept of relevant and required information including personnel training, inspections, significant spills, and follow-up responses.

### 6.1 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN COMMITTEE

The SWPPP Committee is responsible for overseeing the development, administration, and implementation of this plan for the site and will consist of the following individuals:

- S. Mario Stavale, BRC Project Manager
- · Marty Grinley, General Contractor

In addition, the Committee will be responsible for assigning trained inspectors to periodically inspect the site to ensure implementation of the SWPPP as detailed below.

### 6.2 PLAN REVIEW

The SWPPP shall be reviewed and revised whenever there is a change in construction activity which may discharge pollutants in stormwater. When information critical to the purpose of the document changes, revisions will be made in accordance with procedures listed below in the Plan Revision section.

### 6.3 PLAN REVISION

The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in construction activity which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to surface water, or if it has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges as identified during inspection. If the SWPPP must be revised, the procedures listed below represent a minimum level of effort based on changes in activity.

- Update the materials inventory for all affected operations
- Update Table 1, Potential Sources of Stormwater Contamination, as necessary
- Change materials handling procedures, as necessary
- Update BMPs, as necessary
- Update and/or revise the SWPPP

### 6.4 REPORTING

Reporting requirements described in the General Permit are summarized below.

### 6.4.1 Annual Compliance Certification

Based on the inspection results, an annual compliance certification will be prepared to certify that the construction activity is in compliance with the requirements of the General Permit and the SWPPP implementation. The annual compliance certification will be kept in a file. A sample certificate of compliance form is presented in Appendix C.

### 6.4.2 Non-Compliance Reporting

In the event of non-compliance, a non-compliance notification will be filed with the Regional Water Quality Control Board of Los Angeles Region within 30 days of identification of non-compliance. The notifications will identify the type of non-compliance, describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance, and a time schedule to implement. A sample notification of non-compliance form is presented in Appendix C

### 6.5 RECORD KEEPING

All records of inspections, compliance certifications, and non-compliance reporting will be kept at the construction site and BRC office. The records will be retained for a period of three years beyond the construction period.

A copy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the site at all times and made available upon request. The SWPPP Committee will be responsible for implementing and maintaining the record keeping process.

g:/MDRC/SWPPP/Section 6

### **Tables**



TABLE 1

### SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS INVENTORY

Material Name	Physical State	Storage Types	Location
Demolition Debris (concrete, asphalt, steel, building materials)	Solid	Stockpile	various
Excavated Soil (TPH and BTEX impacted)	Solid	Stockpile	various
Excavated Soil (Solvents, e.g. TCE, PCE, MEK, 1,1,1-TCA, etc., impacted)	Solid	Stockpile/Land Treatment Unit	various
Excavated Soil (Other, e.g. Cr, As, Pb, Cd, PAH, PCBs, etc., impacted)	Solid	Stockpile	various
Imported Fill	Solid	Stockpile	various
Decontamination	Liquid	Drums	various
Construction Equipment (e.g. LOF)	Solid/Liquid	Bags/Drums	various

g:/MDRC/SWPPP/Table 1

TABLE 2

## SUMMARY OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Administrative BMPs	Nonstructural BMPs	Structural BMPs
Materials Inventory	Visual Inspections	Erosion Control
Reporting	Preventive Maintenance	Sediment Control
Record Keeping	Good Housekeeping	Soil Stabilization
Employee Training	Labeling	Decontamination Area
	Materials Handling	
	Mitigation Cleanup	
	Litter Control	

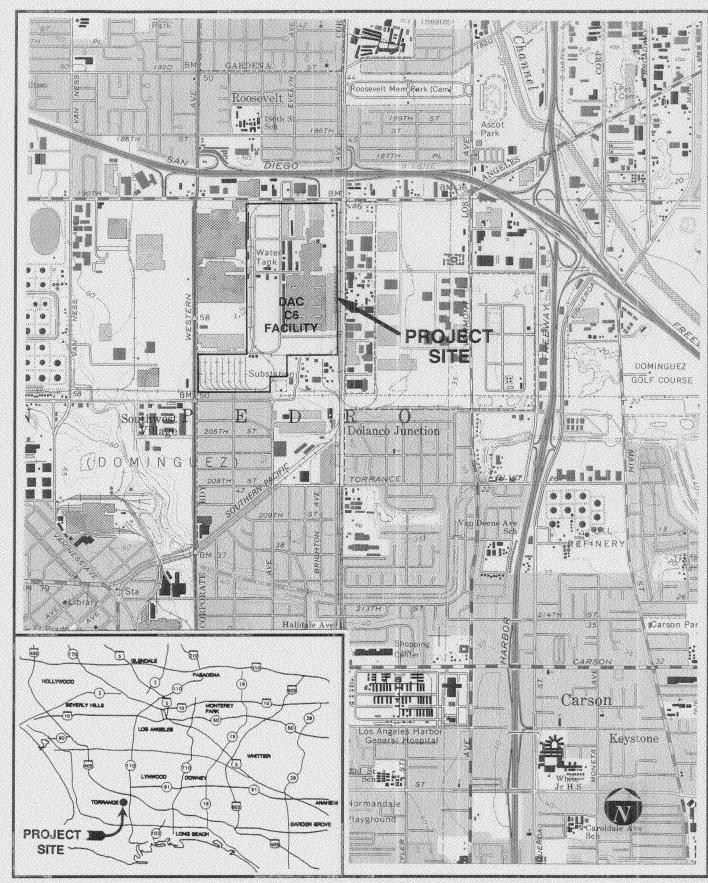
TABLE 3

# DESCRIPTION OF PRIMARY BMPs FOR POTENTIAL POLLUTANT AREAS

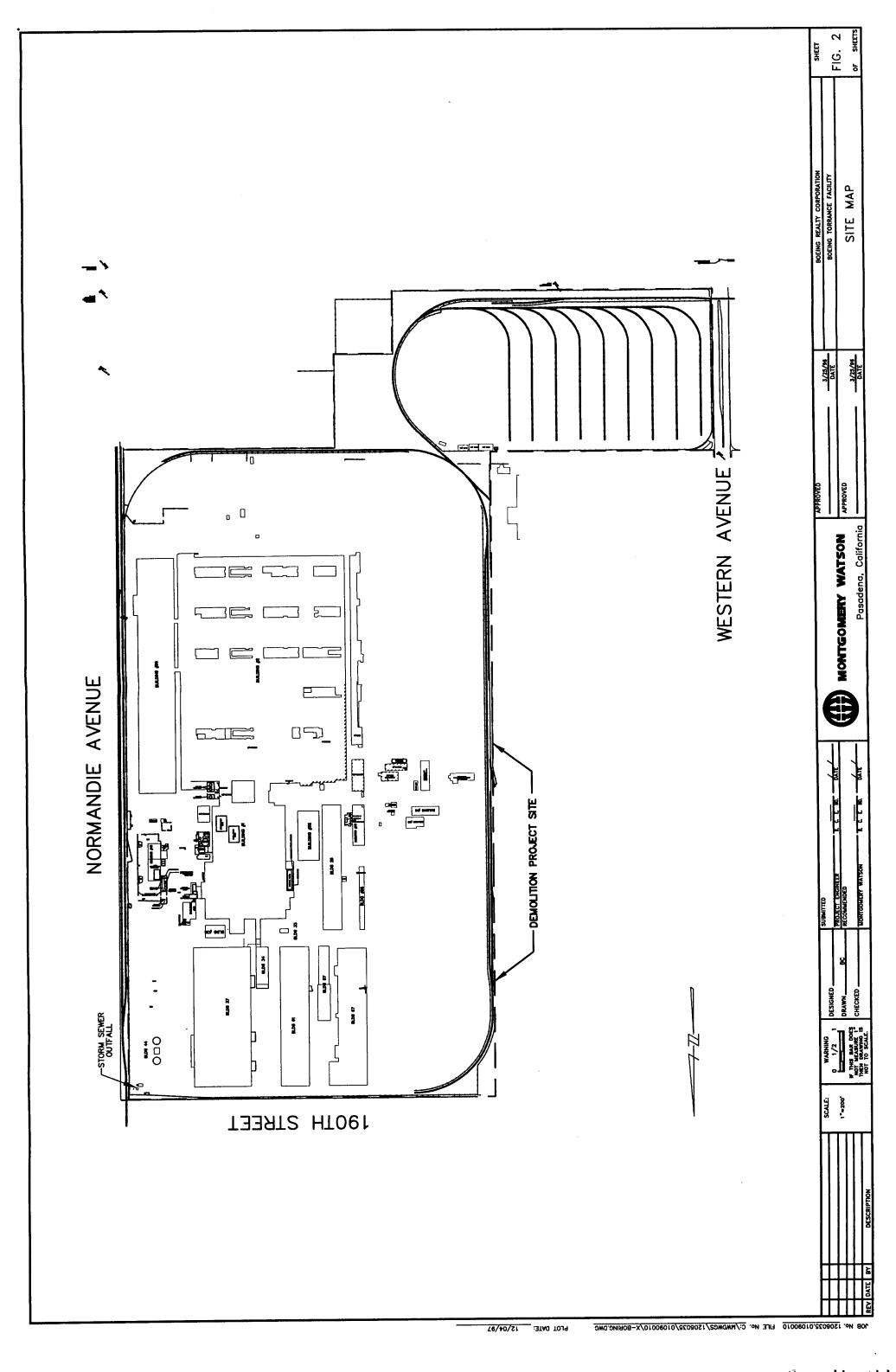
Area of Concern	Potential Contamination	Primary BMPs to be Implemented
Demolition Debris (concrete, asphalt, steel, building materials)	Sediments	Good house keeping, visual inspection, and erosion control.
Excavated Soil (TPH and BTEX impacted)	Sediments, TPH, and BTEX	Good house keeping, visual inspection, mitigation cleanup, and erosion control.
Excavated Soil (Solvents, e.g. TCE, PCE, MEK, 1,1,1-TCA, etc., impacted)	Sediments, VOCs	Good house keeping, visual inspection, mitigation cleanup, and erosion control.
Excavated Soil (Other, e.g. Cr, As, Pb, Cd, PAH, PCBs, etc., impacted)	Sediments, Metals/PAH/PCB	Good house keeping, visual inspection, mitigation cleanup, and erosion control.
Imported Fill	Sediments	Good house keeping, visual inspection, and erosion control.
Decontamination	Sediments, TPH, VOCs, Metals, PAH, PCB	Labeling, materials handling, mitigation cleanup, and decontamination area.
Construction Equipment (e.g. LOF)	Fuel, oil, and maintenance materials	Labeling, good housekeeping, material handling, and mitigation cleanup.
General Area	Sediments, construction debris	Preventive maintenance, good housekeeping, litter control, erosion control, sediment control, and soil stabilization.
		į

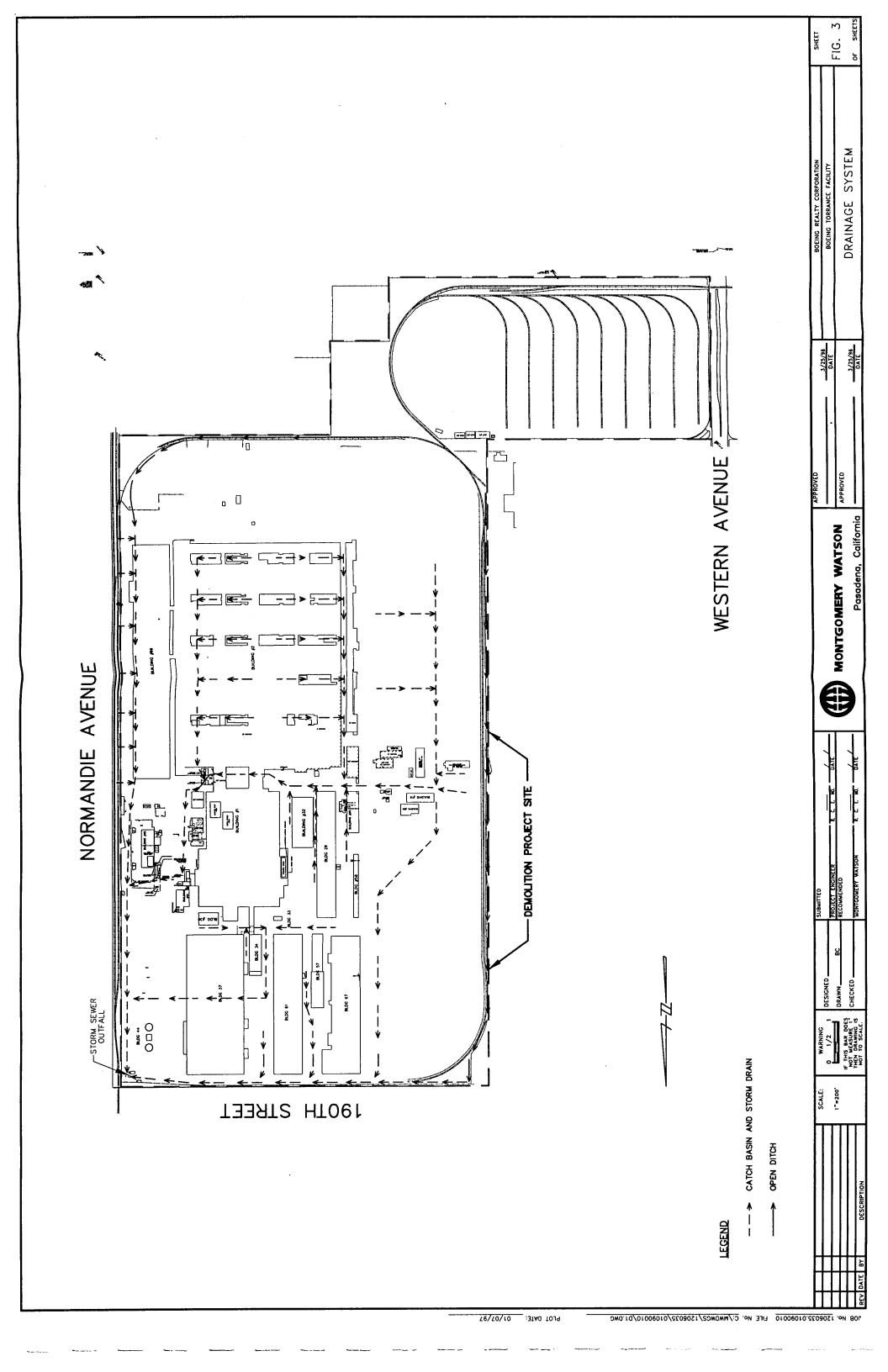
g:/MDRC/SWPPP/Table 3

### **Figures**



LOCATION MAP FIGURE 1





### Appendix A

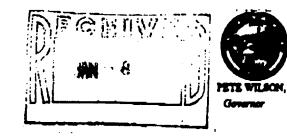




STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Mailing Address: P.O. Bux 1977 95812-1977

901 P Street Secremento, CA 93814 (916) 657-0757 FAX (916)657-1011 December 18, 1997



**MARIO STAVALE BOEING REALTY CORPORATION** 4060 LAKEWOOD BLVD 6F LONG BEACH, CA 90808-1700

### RECEIPT OF YOUR NOTICE OF INTENT

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has received and processed your NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Accordingly, you are required to comply with the permit requirements.

Your WDID identification number is: 4 195308332 Please use this number in any future communications regarding this permit.

### . SITE DESCRIPTION

OWNER: BOEING REALTY CORPORATION

**DEVELOPER: BOEING REALTY CORPORATION** 

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

**SITE ADDRESS: 19503 S NORMANDIE AVE** 

LOS ANGELES, CA 90501

COMMENCEMENT DATE: 10/27/96 EST. COMPLETION DATE: 12/31/00

When construction is complete or ownership has been transferred, dischargers are required to notify the Regional Water Board by submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT). All State and local requirements must be met in accordance with Special Provision No. 7 of the General Permit. I have enclosed a NOT for your future use. If you do not notify the State Water Board that construction activity has been completed you will continue to be invoiced for the annual fee each October.

If you have any questions recarding permit requirements, please contact your Regional Water Board at (213) 266-7592.

Sincerely,

a Shimuk

Andrey Shimizu Storm Water Unit **Division of Water Quality** 

Enclosure

### State of California State Water Resources Control Board

### NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 92-08-DWO)



NPDES Permit Number:	Order Num	ber:		Fee Am	ount Received:		Date NOI F	Received:
WDID: Regional Board Office Date Permit Issued:								
B. Name of closest receiving water   DI OIMI II NI GIUI EIZI   CIHI AINI NI EILI								
3. [ ] Indirectly to waters of U.S.								
1. [x] Storm drain system - Enter owners name \( \bigcup C_1 \bigcup I_1 \bigcup Y_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup I_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup I_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \\ \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_2 \\ \bigcup O_1 \\ \bigcup O_2								
A. Does your construction sites's storm water discharge to (Check one):								
City IL 10 IN IG = iB   E   A   C   iH								
14 10 16 10 1 1L 1A 1K 1E 1W 10 10 1D 1 1B 1L IV 1D 1. :, 1 6 1F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
(X) OWNER [ ] DEVELOPER		ng Address	IA IK IF	יו חו ועו	D i B ii	V iD i :	. 6 F	
Send to:	Nam IB (		ı R Æ	A IL IT	1 <b>Y</b> 1	Ri Pi Oi I	Ri Ai Ti Ii	Or Ni i i i i i
D. Construction commencement date 11:0:12:17:19:16: E. Projected construction completion date 11:0:12:3:11:0:0:								
W W O D V V								
C. Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale? [ ] Yes [ X] No								
City   State   Zip   Phone								
B. Site Address 11 19 15 10 13 1 1 St   N+O+R+M+A+N+D+I+E+++A+V+E+++++   County   L+O+S+++A+N+G+E+L+E+S++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++								
City	1 1 1		ate Zi		0   8    1   7	0 10 1	Phone   5   6   2	6   2   7   3  0  1  4
Local Mailing Address  Title  4 0 6 0 1 1 A K E W 0 0 D 1 B L V D 1 1 6 F 1 1 P R O J E C T 1 M A N A G E R 1 1 1								
	_!T:Y:	:C+O+R+P=C	)   R   A	T+I:ON	Contact Person	iA iR ·I i(	$O: S \cdot T$	A IV A LE
II. CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION								
city LIOINIGI BIEIAICIHI	1 1 1		ate Zi	910181	0   3   1  7	0   0	Phone   5   6   2 <sub>  </sub>	16 12 17 113 10 1 1 <sub>1</sub>
Local Mailing Address 1 41 01 61 01 1 LI AI KIEIWIO 10 ID 1 IBILIVID 1. 1 16 IF 1 1 PIRIO I JIEI CITI 1 MIAINIA I GIEIR 1 1 1								
Name   B O E I N G   R E A L	1 <u>7 1</u> 7 1	'C' O' R PO	R   A   T	Γ'Ι'ON	Contact Perso		)	A I V I A I L I E I I
I. OWNER						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	[x] Ongoi	ng Construction		3. [ ]	Change of info	rmation		

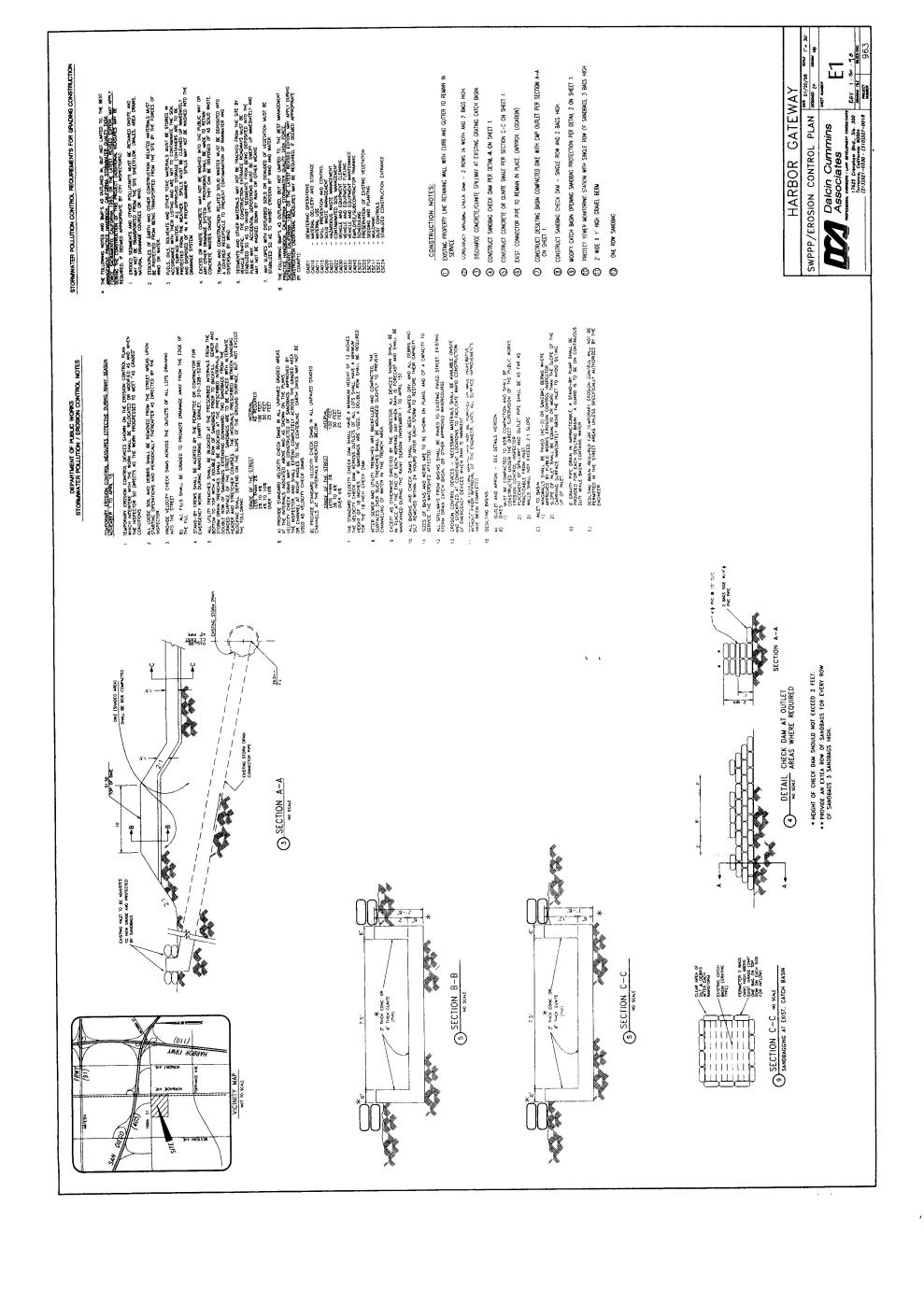
7. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (Check all t	hat apply)
1. [ ] Residential 2. [ ] Commercial 3.	[ ] Industrial 4 [ ] Reconstruction 5. [ ] Transportation
8. [ ] Utility 99 [X] Other (Please List)	İ
D IE IM IO IL	I IT I O I NI / I RI EI MI EI DI II AI TI II OI NI II II II II II II II
. MATERIAL HANDLING/MANAGEMENT	PRACTICES
A. Types of materials that will be handled and/or store	d at the site: (Check all that apply)
1. [ ] Solvents 2. [ ] Metal	3. [ ] Petroleum Products 4. [ ] Plated Products
5. [ ] Asphalt Concrete 6. [ ] Hazardous S	ubstance 7 [ ] Paints 8. [ ] Wood Treated Products
9. K ] Other (Please list)	
i I i M i P i A i C i T i E i D i i i Si Oi	
. Identify proposed management practices to reduce	pollutants in storm water discharges: (Check all that apply)
1. [ ] Oil/Water Separator 2. [X] Erosio	n Controls 3. [ ] Sedimentation Controls 4. [X] Overhaead Coverage
5. [ ] Detention/Desiltation Pond 99. [ ] Other	( Please List)
1	
. SITE INFORMATION	
. Total size of construction site	B. Percent of site impervious (including rooftops)
Acres	Before construction 75 % After construction 75 %
. REGULATORY STATUS	
the site subject to a locally approved erosion/sedime	ent control plan? [X] Yes [ ] No
yes, name of local agency + C( I) T: Y( ) 0) F)	+L10:S: :A:N:G:E:L:E:S: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
. CERTIFICATIONS	
accordance with a system designed to a submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persogathering the information, the information sulam aware that there are significant peimprisonment." In addition, I certify that the	
Signature: Manuale	Date 12/12/43
Title: Project Manager	
3 2	

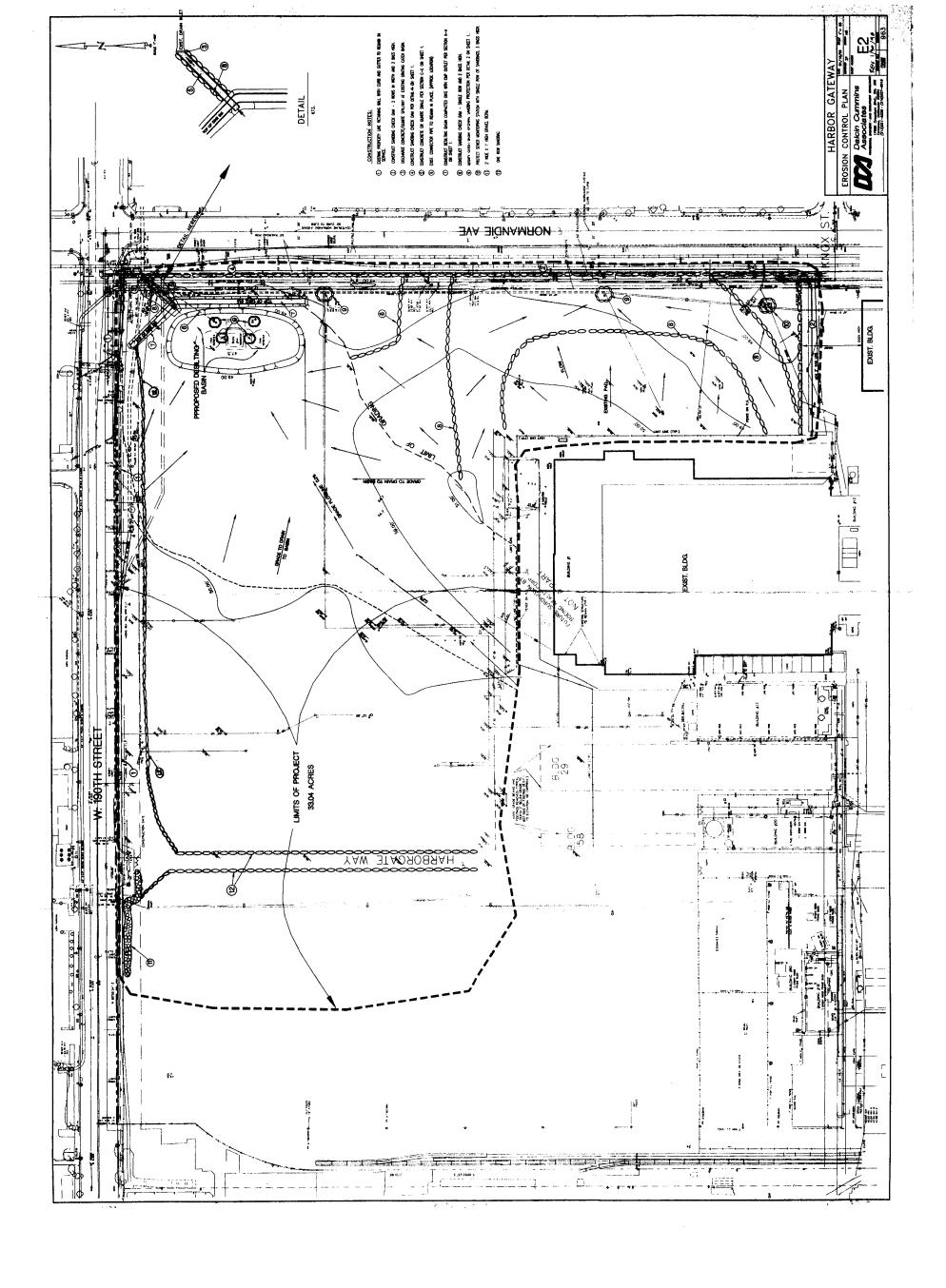
BOE-C6-0133123

d:\permits\c\_noi 1/95

### Appendix B







### Appendix C



### GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

### INSPECTION CHECKLIST

19503 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles

[]	Regular Inspection [ Pre-Storm Event Inspection		Post-Storm Event Inspection Storm: Heavy Medium Light Rainfall: Inches			
Date:_	(M T W Th F Sa S)	Inspe	cted	Ву:		
	Item	Ye	es	No	Does Not Apply	Corrective Action
Imple	mentation of Non-Structural BMPs					
	Administrative Procedures:					
	Material Inventory					
	Reporting					····
	Record Keeping					
	Employee Training					
	Preventive Maintenance					
	Good Housekeeping	ļ				
	Labeling	<u> </u>	,			
	Material Handling				ļ	
	Mitigation Cleanup					
	Litter Control					
<u>Imple</u>	mentation of Structural BMPs				т	
	Erosion Control Plan				1	
	Sediment Control Plan	-				
	Soil Stabilization				-	
	Decontamination Area				<u> </u>	
	Drain Outfall:				1	
1	idence of sediment, cloudiness,					
1	colorations	<u> </u>				
	idence of floating material, oil/grease					
	en, odors	_		<u> </u>		
	ral Area:	-		I	T	
	idence of erosion on cut or fill slopes	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ļ	
	idence of sediment, debris, or mud on				1	
	blic roads at access area			l	<u> </u>	
Other	s: (List additional items inspected)			T	7	
•						
•						
•						
1_					1	

### GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

### **CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE**

Site Location:	19503 South Normandie Los Angeles, CA 90501	Avenue	
WDID:	4 19\$308332		
Certification Period:	through (mm/yy)	(mm/yy)	
are in compliance wi	ty of law that the constructh the requirements of the struction Activity for the	General Permit for Sto	rmwater Discharge
Name:		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

### GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY**

	NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE
То:	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board 101 Centre Plaza Drive Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156
Site Location:	19503 South Normandie Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90501
WDID:	4 19S308332
Notification Date:	
Description of Typ	e(s) of Non-Compliance:
Corrective Measur	res:
Schedule to Comp	lete the Corrective Measures:
Submitted by:	